This anxiversary was more generally celebrated in brooklyn yesterday than for many years previous, usttiths anding the mi erable condition of the streets, thich rendered marching in procession exceedingly di-

be City Hail at sunrise; and other public buildings, the arious American halls, the ferry boats and shipping

emory of the great deceased, adjourned over until tolay; but business, generally, throughout the city was

At noon saintes were fired from Fort Greene by Capt. Hogan, of Napper Tandy Light Artillery, and from the Heights by Capt. Urban, of the Kinggold Horse Guards the powder having been raised by private contribution, as the Common Council hal not enough patriotism in its composition to make an appropriation for the purpose.

About 11 o'clock the American Protestant Associations

York, came over in a body by way of the South erry, under the lead of their Grand Marshal, Dr. Walter O'Reilly. They marched up Atlantic street to Court, and long Court to the City Hall, where they were Joined by slong Ceurt to the City Hall, where they were Joined by I rooklyn City Locge, No. 8, and Columbia L. dge, No. 8 of Williamsburg; Empire Locge, Jefferson Lodge, Wal-deness Lodge, No Sarrender Guards and No Sur-rencer Locge accompanied them, having some from New York by may of Williamsburg. After fo ming into line they passed in review before the sity authorities, and marching down Fulton sirect, repressed the river to

join in the proceedings on the other side.

The American Volunteers, Captain Morgan, escorting Warren Chapter No. 3 U. O. A., also proceeded to New

Club met at the Athenseum, in Atian ic street, for the pur-pose of celebrating the sension by public exercises. The hour was fixed at 7 o'clock, but it was considerably later when the proceedings commenced.

several thousand persons, was filled to a jam, the greater proportion consisting of ladies.

The President of the Association, Wm. B, Lewis, Epp., resided, and upon the platform were seated the Rev. V. H. Milburn, John Winslew, Esq., Messrs. J. B. Brown, J. P. Byrans and others.

The extreme right of the hall was occupied by the

Cings County Corps of Veterans of 1812, in full unitorm, and on their right were realed the members of Brookiyn City Ledge No. 6 American Protestant Association, in

regala.

The proofe ings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Milburn, when the American Glee Club mounted the stand and surg "The Fing of our Union Forever," which was louely applauded.

J. B Brown, Esq., then read Washington's Fare vell Address, in a clear and distinct ione, so that every word could be equally well heard in any part of the large assembly.

could be equally well heard in any part of the large assembly.

Another seng from the Glee Club—"Up, up, with your banner"—having been exscated, Colonel Hardenbrook, added by other officers of the Veterans, brought forward a beautiful siken banner, with glie fringing and seating in front a likeness of the Father of his Country, the American cost of arms and other national devices, with the name of the club inscribed thereon. On the obverse side was, "Presented by the Ladies of Kings Country, Feb. 22, 1856." The presentation was made by Janes P. Byram, on behalf of the ladies, in a next speech, and was appropriately responded to by the 're ident of the club. The banner is about 5 feet long by 4 feet wide, of white silk, and gotten up at a cost of \$153. It is a beautiful affair, and sceaks well for the taste of the ladies under whose direction it was made.

ced. Between two and three hundred ladies and gentle appearance, and was leaded with the substantials and

rated with American flags.

After all had satisfied their appetites the President of the Young Men's National Club, Wx. B. Lawis, Esq., announced the first regular toast:-

The Day we Celebrate—Hallowed by the birth of him whose print overshadows America and whose sakes repose at Mount Fernon. Music—Washington's March. Young Men's National American Club of Kings Americans bow to the will of Americans—to the will

ponded to by D. L. NORTHEUP, Esq. 3. The Constitution of the United States—Framed with un-jualled foreight—let us as patriots sons, revere it as the sch legacy bequeathed us by the patriot sires. Music, "Hall follumbia." 4. Cur Municipal System of Government—Its just founda-tons are intelligence, integrity and patriotism.

Responded to by D. S. BARNARD, Esq.

5. The Bailet Box—It makes the best report when Americans their duty.

Responded to by J. Hass, Esq. Music, "Star Spangled 6. The Women of 1856 like the Women of 1776, to rock the

wadie of interest.

Responded to by Dr. Rivenburger.

7. The Union—Cemented by the will of the people, bide forever, withstanding in its integrity, all the attorn within and all assaults rom without. Responded to by S. Winslow, Esq. Song by the Ame-

8. Education—It adorns the great. It enriches the poor, et its blessings be universally diffused.

Responded to by Colonel B. fuors.

9. Our Guests—We bid them we'come, as American co-labo-10. Americanism—The principles of Washington and the constitution—nothing more, nothing less. Music—"Yankee

Consument both grant of a thousand strings: may its chords ever be attuned to the cause of inerty and truth. Responded to by W. VANSANT, Eq. 12 the Memory of Seakson, Clay, Calboun and Webster. Drank, standing in stience.

13. The States of the Union—cue, as the sea; but as two, distant as the bullows. R. J. HYNE, Eq. After a number of volunter toasts, the assemblage broke up, highly delighted with the successful commemoration of the birthday of the immortal Washington

THE TOUTHS' FREE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. The anniversary of Washington's birthday was cele-brated by the above association, at the Brooklyn Institute, last evening. Rollin Sandrond, Esq., presided.

A calogy upon the life of Benjamin Franklin was deli-

A culogy upon the life of Benjamin Franklin was delivered by Wm, PERT, Esq.; and addresses were delivered, appropriate to the occasion, bygludge Greenwood and one of the former pupils—Mr. Walton.

The following prizes were awarded to the pupils for the best drawings:—First premium to G. R. Metcaif, for the best drawings:—First premium to G. R. Metcaif, for the best pendi drawing, a silver medal; to C. H. Rich, for the scoond best do., apronze medal; to Marshai Lefferts, F. J. Goodwin and J. E. Whitaker, a bronze medal each, for the best crayen drawings. H. G. Churchmore received a bronze medal for an essay entitled "Willie Wallace." The attendance was large, and the proceedings were highly interesting.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION IN LOUISVILLE.—
One of the boilers of the Louisville Paper Mill, located in the lower portion of this city, exploded about half-past seem o'clock on the 16th inat, killing four persons and wounding two others. From the Econing Billetin of Saturday, we gather the following particulars:—The boilers are in the rear of the mill, and covered by a shed. The flue was lifted up erect and fell against one of the walls, making a large hole in it. The engine was broken to pieces. Some of the brick from the building were thrown a great distance, but did no injury. The persons carlainly killed are Thomas Ganon, a gril named Meinot, and John Price, the negro fireman. Their bodies have been bound. Daniel Dalley was missing at eleven o'clock this morning, but his body had not been found. Ben Stump was bedly sealled, and his son had a leg broken and a godi about four inches long in the forehead. These persons were all employed in the mill. Ganon and Dalley some were all employed in the mill. Ganon and Dalley had families. One was about forty and the other was lift years of age. The girl Melnot was about thirteen. She bad just come to work and stopped in front of the brider to warm, when it burst. Her mother resides in Nain street, opposite the mill. The engineer was at the explosion occurred.

From the Dyselsown Democrat, Feb. 19 |
Cas Friday hast the secontion of Jacob Armbrancer, for the Priday hast the secontion of Jacob Armbrancer, for the Priday hast the secontion of Jacob Armbrancer, stepting deputies to whom thickes had been resued, a large number of persons without the tendence, stepting deputies to whom thickes had been resued, a large number of persons without thickes had been resued, a large number of persons without the tendence of the late of the condomnation of the late of the

sent, became deeply affected, and the scene was one wall calculated to move the stoutest heart and most vigorous nerves.

Sheriff Feilman snieted the cell, bearing the ropes for the execution; the hands of the prisoner were pinioned, the rope placed in soils about his reck, and all was in readiness to proceed to the scaffold. At this nonment Ex-Sheriff Phillips entered the cell. The prisoner recognized him, called him a friend, and said if he had been sheriff instead of Fellman, he would not have been hung. He continued, by saying that he had prayed many an hour in his cell by himself and that the reports about him were false; the Sheriff dare not hang him, that he (the prisoner) had said so repeatedly—that he had told Fellman where he was at the time of the murder, but nobedy looked after the matter, &c., &c. At 1 P. M., the prisoner was brought out of his cell. He walked creet, with a firm step, his arcs spinioned behind him, the rope second his neck and lying in a coil upon his shoulders. With the exception of his white shroud and rope about him he did not much resemble a man about to be hung. He remained silent for rome time, leisurely viewing things about him.

The nelsoner stanes of with firmness from the isli door.

about him.

The prisoner stepped with firmness from the jail door
The prisoner stepped with firmness from the jail door The pisoner stepped with firmness from the jail door to be reaffold. He looked around for some time, when the sheriff asked him it he was nearly ready. He said James convicted him wrong; he hal three witnesses and James had only two; he was convicted by calidaren and for is; the boy who testified that he saw him running for is; the boy who testified that he saw him running the had only two; he was convicted by calidaren and for is; the boy who testified that he saw him running the had only two; he was convicted by calidaren and for is; the boy who testified that he saw him running the house of the house around for some time, when the sheriff asked him it he was nearly ready. He said James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had three witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had a large witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had a large witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had a large witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had a large witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he had a large witnesses and James convicted him wrong; he was nearly ready. for is, the boy who testified that he saw him running from the house, did not see his face—that he was from home ten days at the time of the murder; heard his wife was dead while he was from home; when he came home he found it so; it hen came home, when he came home he found it so; it hen came home, when he came home murderer, and nobody lives who could misk him out one; there was no law in Bucks county to convict him; if he had to die, he could not prevent it; had done no crime, &c., &c. He then asked, who gave them a right to hang him, and said. "They dare not kill me; I was twenty-five miles off at the time of the murder; was at wortay-nas, ten miles from Norristown," &c., &c. He sgain repeated that he wou d give no man his hand, that he was a German—a stranger—came@romithe Oid Coontry, and had no friends. Governor Pollock could have cleared him, he had given him time to do it—that the Governor would not be elected aga'n. The prisoner became very boisterous, refused to have anything to do with his spiritual advisers, and asserted tha; his blood was as good as that of the District Attorney.

Rev. Wm. B. Kemmerer a dressed the prisoner in Gergenous the same and Rev. Joshna F. Derr, in English. They were frequently interrupted by improper and rade sonduct by the condemned.

The Sheriff asked him if he was guitty. The prisoner

msn, and Rev. Joshua F. Derr, in English. They were frequently interrupted by improper and rude conduct by the condenned.

The Sheriff asked him if he was guitty. The prisoner declared his imnocence.

The Sheriff intormed him the time for the fulfilment of the law was near at hand. A black can was pulled over his fase. for the last time shutting the misorable man out from the light of day.

The witched culprit hung as it were on a single hair between time and eteroity. He was directed to stand where he was, and while he was latking a way at a rapid rate, little expecting it, the Sheriff quickly and noise-lossly stepped down from the platform, and with one well directed blow with a swivel, the trap fell, and the wretched man was launched into eternity. His lant wordsas heard by the Sheriff, were "you dare not hang me!" The fall of the trap was instantaneous. The prisoner was standing erect at the time, and being a heavy man fell with great rapidity a citance of about six feet. The knot which was intended to come behind the ear was twisted round to the back part of the neck, and instantaneous death must immediately have followed the fall. There was a sight contortion of the body, and a rising of the shoulders.

There was a movement of the feet, but of short duration. It appeared as if it might have been the last expiring struggle. After hanging 29 minutes, the physicians in attendance pronounced him dead, and he was placed in the coffin. The face looked natural, the eyes were open as in life, with a slight discoloration about the mouth, and the parts that had been pressed with the rope. He was burled on the county farm near the Neshaminy. We have been credibly informed that the body was removed before seven o'clock in the evening, but to what part of the country it was carried we do not know. One report retaes that it was carried we do not know. One report retaes that it was carried we do not know one report states that it was carried we do not know. One report retaes that it was carried we do not know one of Jac

Personal Intelligence. Hon. James Bell, United States Senator from New

Hampshire, lectured on Wednesday evening, in the course ou slavery, at the Tremont Temple, Boston.

Hon. B. B. Chapman, member of Congress from Nebras-ka, is in Cleveland, Ohio. ha, is in Cleveland, Ohio.

McCrea, the free State man who shot Clark, Missourian, in self defence, in Kanass, last April, is in Boston.

Miss Andrews, who swent from Syracuse to Norfolk during the prevalence of the yellow lever plague in that city last summer, and who, at the risk of her own life, res dered so much good service to the unfortunate victims of the spidenic, is about to be married to a gentleman of wealth and position, residing in Norfolk.

wealth and position, residing in Norfolk.

From Norfolk, &c, in steamship Roanoke—A Wilkinson, R. Choster, J.B. Williams, Miss C.L. Schoomnacher, J.J. Simbon, M.C. Arnes, Cant E. Thurley, J.B. Post, N. M. Barton, L.J. Post, S. DeFree, USN. Miss C.O. Curtie, Wm. P. Rillott, Thomas W. Eelop, Geo. A. Knight, H. L. Lilly, J. V. Starr, E.C. Slebblins, J. J. Wortham, J.G. Blanchard, Mys. F. W. James, H.F. Kidder, J.M. Pullen, Wm. H. Ferris, G. W. Demar, and I.S. in the steerage.

From London, in ship Sir Robert Peel—Mr. R. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. P. Moulen, Miss Mary Moulen, Master W. Moulen, of London; Celeste Moulen, of Paris.

Gen. David S. Jones, Warden of the State prison at Charlestown, Mass., died, after annillness of several days, on the 20th inst.

Court Calendar—This Day.
Court Calendar—This Day.
Court Piras—Part 1—Nos. 95, 96, 100. Part 2—Nos.

Washington, Feb. 19, 1856.
The Kansas Difficulties in Both Branches of Congress

The Kansas Difficulties in Both Branches of Congress—
Speech of Senator Wiston—Resolution of the Committee on
Elections—Removals by the Doorheeper—Ex-Attorney
General Clifford Defore the Supreme Court, doc., doc.
The serious character of our Kansas troubles may be
judged of by the fact that they have occupied the attention of both houses of Coogress to day, with a fair prospect of monopolizing the same for some time to come. In
the Senate, Mr. Wilson completed his three hours' speech
on the President's Kansas message, belaboring his subject in regular clerical style, and backing up his argument with no small amount of assumption. The quasment with no small amount of assumption. The ques-tion was postpined until Monday, when Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, will reply to the Massachusette Senator, and when, no coubt, the Sena e chamber and galleries will be crowded with a british auditory. In the House, a reso ution reported by the Committee on Elections was the basis of an exciting and inflammatory debate, which may be considered as chapter one in the long history of discussion which will be sure to follow on this same subject. The Committee on Elections asked for authority to send for persons and papers, which was resisted by send for persons and papers, which was resisted by many as an extraordinary power, and a violation of the act of 18t1, regulating contested elections. The debate will be found interesting as prefiguring the position of parties on this exciting subject. If testimony be taken in this way, it is runnied that Gen. Whitfield will ask that an important femals witness be sent for, who has in her possession certain interesting and valuable dozu-men a.

parties it igent.

Mr. Aikea of South Carolina, gives a grant reception this evening to his friends, at his handsome residence, corner Nineteca h and i streets.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22-6 P. M. The leading railroad stocks were not active at the

opening of the market this morning, and the tendency of prices from the opening to the close was downward. Nearly every stock sold realized lower prices. The market is temporarily depressed by the absence of the steamer with later advices from Europe. We can imagine no other cause. At the first board Virginia 6's declined 2 per cent; Illinois Central Bonds, 4; Nicaragua Transit, 4; Canton Company, 4; Cumberland, 1; New York Central Railroad, 1; Erie Railroad, 1; Long Island, 1; Harlem, \$: Panama, \$: Reading, \$: Michigan Central, \$: Cleveland and Pittsburg, 1; Galena and Chicago, ; Clevelano and Toledo, 1]. Harlem second mort gage bonds advanced 21 per cent. Milwaukie and Mississippi sold to the extent of fifty-five shares at 87 per cent. This stock is gradually settling down at low prices, in strong hands, for permanent investment. It is a more productive stock than Chicago and Rock Island, which is calling seven per cent higher. Its dividends last year were more than couble those of the New York Central, and greater than any other railroad stock in this market except Galena and Chicago. Cumberland was one of the weakest stocks in the list to-day. The privilege given by the Legislature of Maryland to retire twenty-five thousand shares of stock. and the ability to do so, are very different things-Many think it is a ruse to promote speculation. Incorporated coal companies have been so unfortunate in this country that no one but the most inveterate speculators will touch that class of stocks. Reading has not varied much in market value for some weeks. It has merit enough to work its own way upward in good time. There has been for some time past considerable activity in Cleveland and Toledo, and it has run up rapidly in market value. We have not heard much about its traffic operations during the present winter, but presume they have been more favorable than anticipated from the demand for the stock. Cleveland and Pittsburg reacted slightly to-day. In this stock such a turn can only be temporary. In the six months ending November 30, 1855, this road earned, gross, \$367,352 85. Its current expenses in the same time amounted to \$149,991 37, leaving as net earnings for the balf year, \$217,361 48. Deduct for interest \$90,000, and there was left a net income of \$127,361 48, equal to six per cent on the capital stock of completed road for the six months. It should be borne in mind that the reare from lines but partially completed. Proper allowance should be made for for the fact that most of the lines have really but one end, and we cannot judge fairly of their probable productiveness until they have reached the points proposed when commenced. Erie and New York Central were comparatively quiet to-day. Both sold at lower prices. Harlem, Long Island and Hudson River were not at all active. Railroad bonds are better held at this moment than ever before. They are well distributed, and retained for permanent investment. Under an easy money market first class railroad bonds must appreciate in market value as much as any other security. Our supply of the A No. 1 kind is being gradually reduced by remittances to Europe to fill foreign orders, and those who are now neglecting the opportunity to get a class of stock securities at low prices, with fixed rates of income, will not have

to live long to regret it. At the second board a small amount of business was transacted. As a general thing the market was lower. We notice the sale of two small lots of Wisconsin Lake Shore Railroad at 721 a 722 per cent This is, we believe, the lowest well established dividend paying railroad stock in the section of country in which it is located. The trade between Milwau kie and Chicago is already quite large, and as these cities and the intermediate places increase in popu tion, business, &c., the Lake Shore Line of road must be highly productive. The above road passes through Racine and Kenosha, both cities of some importance. In such a high latitude, roads running along the lake shore must, during a large portion of the year, command the bulk of travel and traffic. The present pause in speculation and slight depression in prices will enable many new outside purchasers to come in upon more favorable terms. The recent sudden rise took many by surprise, and prevented their coming in, except at the very top of the market. This little reaction will therefore have

a favorable effect. The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as fol-| lows:—| Paid on Treasury account. | \$50,241 68 | Received on Treasury account. | 112,092 71 | Balance on Treasury account. | 2,137,685 09 | Paid for Assay Office. | 161,945 17 | Faid on disbursing checks. | 18,741 40

The warrants entered at the Treasury department, Washington, on the 20th inst. were as follows:--

Railroad, being some twenty-five miles, extending from Crestline on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cin cinnati road, to Columbia, a distance of about twen-ty-two miles, is complete. Trains are now running to that point, and already the receipts are much above expenses. The next section, to Warsaw, will be opened in May, and to Plymouth, Ind., in June next. At Plymouth a connection with the Laporte and Michigan Southern roads will be made, making a through line to Chicago.

The Washington Star thus quotes the prices of and warrants in that city:-

Watrants have not been so active during the part few days, but the supply has not increased the quantity enough to materially affect the market. Eightr-acce certificates are in demand; 160°s and 120°s not so much fuquised for, but still can be readly sold six a reduction of it. per acre from last week's quotations. The extreme cold and great quantity of snow at the Northwest undoubtedly prevent locations, and consequently keep back remittences and crears for warrants, which will be very heavy as soon as the weather allows the settlers and these she purchase on speculation to visit the lead offices.

read Company during the six months ending January 31, 1856, amounted to \$3,806,423, against \$3,271,536 96 for the corresponding period the previous year, showing an increase of \$584,887 68. The Indiana Central Railroad Company have just

published its fourth annual report. The gross earnings of the road last year amounted to \$350,160, being an increase of \$28,760 over those of 1854. The net earnings of 1855 were \$134,275. The balance

A correspondent, whose communications are always to the point, gives us some important facts relative to the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company. We published a few days since the article referred to, and our readers are therefore better able to follow "Civil Engineer" in his review. A road like the Galena and Chicago can stand any amount of abuse and misrepresentation. Stockholders in such a concern rather see all its unfavorable points, if it has any. Its good points are well enough known from the start by those interested. There is no doubt but that the Galena and Chicago Railroad is, at present prices, one of the best investments in the country. Had the company made but a five per cent cash dividend on the first of February, the stock would now rule in the neighborhood of 125 a 130 per cent. It would have fallen in the market no more than the dividend, the same as Hartford and New Haven, and New Jersey Transportation Company; but because the company paid a semi-annual dividend more than three times greater than either of the above named roads, its stock opened so much below, ex dividend. We have had occasion lately to find fault with the management of this company, on account of the careless dilatory manner its officers transact business. We are not yet disposed to be-lieve that the circulars, which have from time to time been issued by the directors, were intended to depress the market value of the stock, but they were in very bad taste, besides being incorrect in all their important particulars. The "Civil Engineer" is tho-loughly posted in relation to railroad matters, and good authority on all points connected with earnings and expenditures:-

good authority on all points connected with earnings and expenditures:—

The GALESA AND CHICAGO RATHROAD.

A writer, who appears to be more tool than knave, has, from some motive or other, addressed a long yarn to one of your eltemporaties on the subject of the Galena road. The article is ful of glaring falseholds and deceptions, the object being to keep down the stook and prevent it from reaching its true value in the market, which unquesticably is 100 to 180 per cent, if other stocks are new selfing for no moe than they are worth.

It is a well known maxim that whos any writer is convicted of a glaring and intenti nat falsehoof, it necessarily destroys the credibility of all his statements. I will now show wherein this writer has intended to descive the public, and knew that he was deceiving it by the publication of deliberate talsehood. He states the total cost of he road completed at 39,785,291. Now mark the felsehood of this statement, carefully covered up as it to or purpose to entrap flats. The cast of constructing the fulton line—now flitshed—was stated in the report of last pring at \$1,617,824. This he very properly computes as a part of the coat, but in making up his total, mark well that this knavish writer also includes \$1,022,000 of new steek, and \$500,000 of both and, the proceeds of which were applied towards paying off and reducing the above est of the Futton line. In other words he counts \$1,532,000 of cost twice over in making up his fictitious total cost of the road—a little error of only 25 per cent! Having convicted this man of a gross and intentional falsehood in a very important particular, I shall notice out one more of his many deceptions. He asserts that this road cannot be operated for less than 40 per cent. To convince you and the public how utterly false this is, it is only necessary to remind you that the rates received by this road for its business which is chiefly freight, are double and tueble the rates of the Eris and Central roads, and its grades loficitely better. As a necess

gs per mile, on such an increased length of

parallel in the history of roads, of this enormous increase of carmings per mile, on such an increased length of road in a single year?

The net sarnings of this road last year, beyond all doubt, where over \$1,600,000. It is absolutely certain that it must do still better next year, because, the crops already secured to come over it, are far greater than last year, and on a longer line. The whole line to the Mississippi is now completed and the construction account closed. It is unterly impossible that its net incoune for the current year should be less than 25—and it will probably be 50 per cent. I am informed by several of the most wealthy and influential persons connected with this road that the line being now finished and \$1,300 000 of its bonds unsold, its sarnings will no longer be applied to constructive purposes, and that at any rate up to twenty per cent, the net earnings will be hereafter divided in cash—ten per cent next August, and ten per cent in February. Now my advice to the illustrious army of flatsis, to believe all the falshoods which any person may choose to publish about this road; and if they wish to do the reat and strart thing, let them sell out now and invest in some one of the various stocks which, at the same price, are yielding one third of its net revenue.

Having deasit thus sufficiently with one convicted slanderer of what is, underliebly, and beyond all dispute incomparably the most productive railroad property in this country, no notice will be taken by me of any further attempts to disparage it. These of the "brethren" who require a strengthening plaster and an antidote against green sickness will do weil after selling out, to cut out this and compare the price of this stock as it will stand on the 16th of August with the price as it stands now. Within thirty days, all this stock which can be had below 130, will be bought up by a few sharp men who the roughly understand its value, but desire that the public should not understand it. CIVIL ENGINEER.

The appexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of foreign dry goods entered at this port for consumption, for warehouse, and also the withdrawals from warehouse, during the week ending and including Thursday, February 21, 1856:-

MOVEMENTS IN FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

Entered for Consumption.
Quantity. \$288,698 | Warshouted. | Hanufactures of wool. | 129 | 60. | of cotton. | 174 | do. | of silk. | 464 | do. | of lax. | 78

\$150,814

Value put on the market during the week ... \$2,002,046 The weather, until within a day or two, exhibited little or no relaxation in its severity, and the interruption to trade through the Sound and conveyances by land continued to exercise an unfavorable im. pression on the activity of trade. The first indie tions of a thaw imparted renewed life to the dry go ods trade. So long did obstructions exist in the Pound to navigation that steamboats entered into tr ade by taking an outside passage by sea from New York to Fall River and other points to the eastwar d. Owing to the prevalence of westerly winds, 'many vessels due with large invoices of dry goods, have not arrived, which has enabled both import ers and jobbers, during the interruption of trade, to keep up full prices for goods on hand. The Pracific is said to have had 4,000 packages of dry good s on board, valued at \$800 per package, which made her cargo of dry goods worth about \$320,000, which was probably chiefly insured abroad, though sor ne policies were secured in Wall street. While t'ne collections from all parts

Total..... 840

of the country con 'tuue good, those from the South must improve, and he 'ollowed by a greater consumptive demand hereafter, considering that the whole advance on cotton since the receipt of peace news on the 2d inst. amounts to bout 1½ cent per lb. which, on a crop of 1,400,000 bales, still in this country for expert, will make a difference of \$6 per bale, or a total in favor of the country of \$8,400,000. The Independent again gives a list of failures which have occurred within a recent period. It seems the have occurred within a recent period. It seems the principal number occurred north of Masses Dixon's line. Owing to the prevailing inactivity the most week, there was a slight falling off in some descriptions of foreign goods. The business, however, within a day or two, has displayed unusual activity; merchants from the West are arriving more freely, and purchasing to a greater extent. In domestic goods the business has been quite fair for the season, and in the class of tabrics suitable for the export trady the market has been firm and tolerably brisk. There was a good demand for cloths, with a light stock of medium and low grades. Cassimeres and satinets were without change of moment. Tweeds and jeans were dull. Linseys were dull at 12c. a 14c. There was a good demand for stripes and ticks. Printing cloths were in fair demand. The following were the inside prices at Providence:-

changed. Prints were in reduced supply for the season, the hard frosts of the last few weeks having interrupted receipts. Madders were worth 9c. a 10gc, with pretty free sales. Mousline de laines are in light supply, owing to the interruption to receipts, and the demand was rather in advance of the

| \$200 | \$\dots \cdots \cdos \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdos \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \c

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Re Co, 2d Mt, 7's 88

Cincinnati, Wilmirgton and Zenterville RR. 18

Circinnati, Hamilton and Dayton RR 62 ½

Columbus and Xenia RR 82

Central Ohio RR. 15

Covington and Lexington RR 18

Layton and Western RR, 20

Faton and Hamilton RR, 23

Fort Wayne and Southern 10

Indiana Central RR. 50

Indiana Central RR. 89

Mad River and Leke Etie. 13

Marletta and Cincinnati RR. 17

Ohio and Mississippi RR. 57

Hillshoro and Cincinnati RR. 17

Junction (Indiana) RR. 10

Peru and Indiana polis RR. 10

Peru and Indiana polis RR. 14

Farmer's Bonk of Kentucky. 108

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

ASHE:—The market was quiet and prices unchanged.—
EMEALETUIS—Flour.—There was a better demand for common to good grades of State brands, without charge in prices. The sales embraced about 7,000 bils. including common to good State, at \$6 75 a \$7; extra do. at \$7 12 a \$7 50; Western, good to fancy and extra, at \$7 12 a \$7 50; Western, good to fancy and extra, at \$7 37½ a \$8 50. Canadian was in fair demand, with sales of from 400 a 500 bbls. at \$7 a 3975. Southern mactive, while prices were unchanged: the sales embraced about 500 bbls. at \$8 50 a \$6 75 a \$10. Extra St. Louis and Geneste were unchanged. Rye flour was inactive, at \$4 50 a \$6 50. Gorenneal was dull at \$3 50, and Prandywine was nominal at \$4. Wheat was heavy, and transactions instited; about 500 bushels red Tennessee were sold at \$2%c., and a small lot 50 uthern damaged, was sold at \$1 50. Corn was easier, with moderate sales; 3,500 bushels prime Southern white sold at 77c.; and 1,600 bushels Southern white sold at 77c.; and 1,600 bushels Southern white sold at 77c.; and 1,500 bushels Southern mixed, at 75 cents.

COFFEE—The sales embraced about 500 bage file, at 11½c. a 12c.; 450 do. do. common, at 10½c.; 2004o. Jameies, on private terms; 126 begs Maracabio, at 11½c., and 250 do. Goraives St. Demingo, at 11c.

COTTON.—The market was steady, but less active. The sales embraced about 2,000 bales, without further change in prices.

FERIGIERE.—There was more offering for English ports,

and 250 do. Gonaives St. Demingo, at 11c.

COTION.—The market was steady, but less active. The sales embraced about 2,300 bales, without further change in prices.

FREIGHTS.—There was more offering for English ports, and rates were firmer. To Liverpool—10,000 busnels of corn were engaged, in bulk, at 8½d, and 4,000 do., in ship's bags. About 4,000 bales of cotton were sungaged at 25.2 do., and about 1,000 bales of cotton were sungaged at 9.32d, a 5-10d. 100 hads, of tallow were taken at 25s. To London, 100 tons oil cake were engaged at 35s.; 1,500 bbls. flour, at 3s. 64; 11 packages 15baco, 75 halt tierces of which were at 2s. and the remainder at 50s. measurement. To Bremen, 200 casks honey were engaged at 4.5 per lb. Rates to Havre and California were unchanged. Fish—The market was firm and high, for macketel. No. 1 large were at 22; No. 1 small, \$14 s. 314 50; No. 2 large, \$13 a \$14; and large No. 3, \$7 to. Dry cod was at \$4 25 a \$4 50 per quintal.

HONEY.—Sales of 21 hads., 93 tierces and 21 bbls. were made, in bond, for export, on private termo.

HAY was steady at \$1 18½ for shipment.

IRON.—The market was steady. A cargo of Scotch pig, part common, at something over 53s 50 per ton.

MOTASCH.—The market improved about 1c, with sales of 500 a 600 bbls. New Orleans, at 47c., 43c. a 44c.; and 60 bhds., with some bbls. and tierses Cuba muscoveno, at 38c.

NAVAL STORES.—Sales of 200 bbls. spirits turpentine were made at easier rates. The sales in lots embraced about 800 a 900 bbls., included in which were 500 bbls. meas at \$15 81; the other lots sold at prices ranging from \$15.75 a \$15 87½. Prime was at \$13 75 a \$13 82%.

Bef was steady with a fair demand. The sales embraced about 225 bbls., including country ness at \$10 a \$11, and prime do., \$9 a \$9 62 5½; re-packed Western. \$11 a \$1.425; prime mess was at \$19 a \$29. Boos hams were steady at \$12 a \$15 25. Cut meats were steady, with sales of 5,000 bits rees and barrels at full prices. Butter and chases were unchanged.

Ryx.—Sales of 5,000 bushe's were made, to

con at 95.6. Lard was steady, with sales of about 150 tirces and barrels at full prices. Butter and choses were unchanged.

RYK.—Sales of 5,004 bushe's were made, to axive, at \$1 17, and 1,500 do., on the apol, at \$1 20, wish, a small lot intenior at \$116. Onto were heavy, with a downward tendency in prices. State were heavy, with a downward tendency in prices. State were sold at 4c. a 45c.

RICE—About 200 tirces were sold at 4c. a 45c.

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Second avenue, \$2,000; house and lot on Goerck street, between Grand and Broome, \$5,550.

SPICES.—Sales of 400 mais cassis were made at 35%c., and 5,000 begs pepper, the cargo of the T. W. Sears, on private terms, and other small lots were sold at 11 %c.

SUGASS—The market continued firm, with moderate transactions. A cargo of 330 hbds. Melado was sold for refining at about 6c. per 1b.; 275 hbds. Cubs muscovado sold at 7%c. a 83/c., and 400 do. New Orleans at 8c. a 83/c.

Towacco is in good request, but rales continue to be

sold at 7%c. a 8%c., and 400 do. New Orleans at 8c. a 8%c.

Tonacco is in good request, but rales continue to be light, for want of stocks. The sales embraced 22 hhds. Rentucky, at 12%c.; 68 babs Havans, at 23c. a 26c.; 23 do. St. Dominge, for export, p. t.; 113 cases seedleaf, at 7c. a 12c.; 46 do. Florida, at 16c. a 36c.

Woot.—We make no change in wood this week. We hear of nothing deing in toreign. Domonic has boon in isir cemand, and the stock in first hands is again reduced. The difficulty in shipping merchandise has shut off all foreign inquiry, and the transactions have been almost entirely among dealers in the article in it are city.

WHEREY was firmer, with sales of 100 a 450 r. ols. Ohlo and prison at 29%c.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Schr Margaret, Henderson, Feiersburg, 7 days.

Schr Win H Gil'lland, Vincent, 12 days from Charlester
Was up to the Highlands on Saturtasy night, said was blows
off, the lost her head sails and some of her gon,—By plus
best Washington No 4.

SAILED,

Elipa Antarcite, Liverpool; Stophich Crowelf, der brim Best
ly Charletten, Macon. Savannah; schr Entity Ward (3 masslos),
- is propeller H B Beach, Philadoly 1883.

Also, thip Toulen, New Orleans.

Wind during the Cay, SW.

PRINCE FRIA, Feb 22—Col saip win Cumming, Johns, Lendonskerry.

Miscellaneous and "Dinesters"
PROBENTATION—A fine chronometer gold "watch was processed to Capit A C Crooker, of steamship St Loris, by Messre Jas Wilman and A Humbert, in behalt of the passengers on her late trip from Aspiawal to New York.

LAUNCH—The new U S steam frigate Niagara will be launched from the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, to dry, at 11 o'clock Abs., wind and tide permitting.

ed from the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, to day, at 11 o'ciock &th, wind and tide permitting.

Suir Banado. Beecher, before reported lott on her voyago from the city to Falmouth, E. sailed Dec 34, 'e.d experiences' treeb gales from the W until the lat of January, when he had moderate weather. On the 3d a heavy wind continued against from the SW. with a high sea and on the 4th il increased to a perfect gale, the ship soudeing under close rest fore and making mach more want reflect to resail; the reason shipping great' quased ties of water, the decks being continually floor od, and the ship peaking much more water than 1 sun*, and the pumper going every hour. At 8 PM have the ship to, it being too dangerous to soud. The gale and the sax continued, caming the ship to labor much and the leak increased. On the 7th, about mid-light, experienced a perfect hurricane. Betwom 3 and 4 a.M. a heavy sea was shipped over the port quarier, which show after house, amaked wheel, rendering the beling unclease, which show washed one of the men at the wheel one loand unclease away, breaking in the pool deck, washing the skylights away, breaking in the cache decks and windows, and dillog the cache.

in New York Offices, and cook of the areadian. Wile Coffices.

But Ancarian Assoure—The brig Areadian. Wile Portsmeastle, NH, from Havana Ist tout for Philadelphis above on Saturday, the bith fact, at 2 o'clock in the me at Green, Run. Carge combising of 20 had self because as bits. 41 cases, 240 buxes are party to be green of the cases and bits. 41 cases, 240 buxes are party to be forwarded on as soon as the western permission to be forwarded on as soon as the western permission. Some Row Hills, arey to the Mossion, put into Pair ult, with boweprit broken, and sid bits for Boston, is paired. ult, Amb bowsprit breken, and sid 19th for Bostor, in pair of Extracts from letters to Eliwood Walter, Ber Schr Edlanvine (of Beston), Green ow, arrived managevious to the lat inst, beeky sad in district, and of the standar, bound to New forms an assorted cargo, which has been or dared to be districted to the standar, bound to New York, had lost all for meate. Bits Ginna, rom Astekaps, with sugar as board to Baltimore, was at Norfalk on the standard to Baltimore, was at Norfalk on the standard to Research to the standard of Baltimore, was at Norfalk on the standard to Holling to the standard to the standard discharge.

The Jane's Island Light Vossel, Tansfor E. and Infeed from her statum by the ice. Notice of the standard to Office Inspector of Lights, Northic, Va.

Office Irspector of Lights, Nortcit, Va.

Whaleman.
On Coast of Africa Due 4, by letter from de of West, ort, 50 bhis blackfash of since loads lin, Smith, do, 52 ap. 50 bkfash.
Foreign. Porta.
Galatz, Dec 3- in port back Regatia, unc; has been rapp oced missing.
HAVER, Feb 1--in port slap frappases.
Orleans, ready.
Filence, an 11-Arr sahr Edw. H.
Boston, with lowsprit broken; repeared at 18 arrows and 18 arrows. Ar, Feb 5 (not Jan 31)Gibraiter.

Hanne, Paris Sr Jonns, MF, Fob 5 (act Jan 3) — d brig Rereus, Ho Gibraiter.

BOSTON, Feb 21—Arz steamer. Far yes a large of the steam o Forbes, Moreoscope, er Deisware, Copes, er Deisware, Copes, er Veston; Saragossa, Boson, Truxillo aud Omoson, Truxillo aud Omoson, Truxillo aud Omoson, Truxillo aud Omoson, Truxillo aud Portland, to lo bard. Portland, to lo bard.